

civil

No. 7 of 1918.

Diwan's Office Savanur.

3rd January, 1918.

From,

Rajerao Vithal Mangalvedekar Esqr., B.A.,
Divan of Savanur.

To,

Meharban Captain Nawab Saheb ,
Diler Jung Bahadur, Savanur State.

Sir..

As per your-verbal orders I asked the Karbaris^h of the States noted in the margin to kindly supply me with

Jath	} the information embodied in this
Akkalkot	
Budgaum (Miraj junior)	
Mudhol	
Ramdurg	

Office No. 547 dated 1-12-17 Copy
of which is appended. The replies in original are enclosed for favour of perusal.

2). The Stamp Act, the Court fees Act and the Registration Act, that are in force in British ~~India~~ Districts, are in force in Jath, Akkalkot and Ramdurg and the stamp duty and the registration fees levied are also the same.

In Mudhol too the same Acts are in force. The Registration rules however are different, being those obtaining in the Kolhapur State.

In Budgaum the Stamp Act and the Registration Act are different from those in British Districts. The former Act is very old being introduced as early as 1869, as would appear from the Marathi Notification enclosed. I understand that there is no separate Court fees Act in the State, that there is only a Schedule to show advalorem rates of Court fees and that the rates of stamp duty and Court fees do not, on the whole, compare very favourably with those now in force in Savanur.

3). If the stamp duty is increased by 25% all round we have not got instruments to manufacture stamps of the

value of 0-1-3 & 0-2-6. If the present duty on documents requiring one anna and two anna stamps is retained, there will be no difficulty in manufacturing stamps of other denominations with the present instruments and selling them after raising the duty by 25%. This is as regards the working of the schedule of General stamp Act.

4). Before raising the Court fees by 25% all round ^{to} we shall have to revise the schedule of the Court fees Act, so that there will be no fractions of an anna creeping in. For instance, according to the present schedule of the Court fees Act, the advalorem fees from rupee one to Rs. 5/- is annas 6. If 25% is added to this the result will be annas $7\frac{1}{2}$. These fees may therefore be raised to annas 8. If this is not done there will be fractions of annas leviable through the present schedule.

5). I would respectfully make another proposal for your consideration with a view to increase the Revenue from General stamps and Court fees *+ on other grounds.*

The present Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, which is now in force in Savanur and which has not been brought into force in any of the Southern Maratta Native States, as far as I know, may be abolished. The abolition ⁵ of the Act is very likely to result in Monetary transactions on a larger scale and will increase the number of Civil Suits as before. These transactions and the Suits will automatically increase the sale of General and Court fee stamps.

This Relief Act, appears to be in force only in the Bombay Presidency and not in any other part of British India. It is a Bombay Act and not an India Act.

Even from the Rayats' point of view the abolition ⁵ of the Act would conduce to their ultimate benefit as it will practically stop the many sham transactions with ~~wha~~ which one now meets.

This measure may be given a fair trial for a year or two and if it does not result in a substantial increase

in the stamp Revenue, the proposed increase of the stamp duty by 25% may be brought into force or both the measures may be adopted simultaneously, as you may be pleased to think proper.

6). The increase in the Registration fees by 25% involves no difficulty of the kind indicated above. The average of past ~~xx~~ five years' Registration fees comes to Rs. 530/-. The increase by 25% would be Rs. 130/- in round figures.

7). If any change is to be introduced in the Schedules of General stamp Act and the Court fees Act or if the Bombay D.A.R. Act is to be abolished, a formal public Notice will have to be given in Savanur and in the State villages.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Rm

vl. Divan of Savanur.

No 32 of 1918

Wazir of five Sorems.

21st February 1918

Returned with.

2. The present duty on documents requiring one anna & two anna stamps is retained. The stamp duty on documents of other denominations (both general & Court fees stamps) & the registration fees are raised by 25% all round.

3. The ~~st~~ schedule of the Court fees Act shd. be revised so as to fix the Court fees at the rate of 8 annas for every five rupees or fractions thereof & it shd. be submitted

To the up. for approval.

4 The rates of revenue, Civil, Criminal Copying fees, Comparing fees & cost of papers should be made double the present rate now charged therefor.

5 The Bombay D.A.R. Act shd be abolished from the State as it is in no way advantageous to the Agriculturists of this State.

6. A formal public notice shd be issued as to the above changes being made with effect from 1st of March.

Sd/ Abdul Majid Khan Capt.
Nawab of Bhopal

No 122 of 19.8
19/2/18

Respectfully resubmitted.

A revised schedule under the Court Fee Act is submitted herewith for favour of approval as per above.

Sd/ F. Khan
Sd/ Abdul Majid Khan

No 174 of 19.8
Sd/ F. Khan
28/2/18

Retd to the.

2) The revised schedule of the Court-fee Act herewith enclosed is returned approved.
Sd/ Abdul Majid Khan
Nawab of Bhopal

No 787-1918

Diwan's office Savanur
3rd January 1918.

From, Rajrao Vitthal Mangalwedkar
Esquire B.A. Diwan of
Savanur.

To, Mehrban Lt Nawab Saheb
Diler Jung Bahadur
Savanur State.

Sir,
As per your verbal orders
I asked the Karbharies of the States
noted in the margin to kindly supply

Jath
Akhal Kot
Badgaon (Miraj Junior)
Mudhol
Ramdurg.

} nil, with the
information
as embodied in
this office no. 547
dated 1-12-17 copy

of which is appended. The replies in
original are enclosed for favour of
perusal.

2) The Stamp Act, ^{1/5} Court fees Act:

And ^{the} Registration Act, that are in force
in British Districts, are in force in
Jath, Akhal Kot, & Ramdurg and the
Stamp duty and the Registration fees levied
are also the same.

^{For the same Acts are in force.}
In Gundhol, the Registration
^{however} rules ~~only~~ are different, being those
obtaining in ^{the} Kothapur still.

In Budgaon the Stamp Act and
the Registration Act are different
from those in British Districts. The
former Act ^{is very old being} ~~was~~ introduced ^{as early as} in 1869,
as would appear from the Marathi
notification enclosed. I understand
that there is no separate Court fees ^{Act} with that State,
Act, ~~but~~ that there is ^{an} a Schedule to
show ^{rates of} ad valorem Court fees ~~and~~ that the rates of
Stamp duty & Court fees do not in the whole compare very
3). If the Stamp duty is increased favourably
by 25% all round we have not got ^{with these new} in force in
instruments to manufacture stamps
of the value of 0-1-3. & 0-2-6. If the
~~of the~~ present duty on documents

Requiring one anna & two anna stamps
is retained, there will be no difficulty
in manufacturing stamps of other de-
nominations with the present instruments
& selling them after raising the duty by
25% ~~all round~~. This is as regards
the working of the ~~Schedule~~ Schedule
of General Stamp Act.

4.) Before raising the Court fees by
25% all round, we shall have to
revise the Schedule of the Court fees
Act so that there ~~will be~~ ^{shall be} no fractions
of an anna creeping ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ. For
instance, according to the present
Schedule of the Court fees Act, the
ad valorem fees from Rupee one to $\frac{1}{2}$
is annas 6. If 25% is added to this
the result will be annas $7\frac{1}{2}$. These fees
may therefore be raised to annas eight
if this is not done there will be
fractions of annas ^{leviable} creeping in through-
out the present schedule.

5) I would respectfully make another proposal for your consideration with a view to increase the revenue from the General Stamps & Court fees.

The present Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, which is now in force in Baroda & which has not been brought into force in any of the Southern Maratha Native States, as far as I know, may be abolished. The abolition of the Act is very likely.

The ~~abolition~~ abolition of the
~~various~~ ^{various} ~~instruments~~ ^{instruments}
~~and~~ ^{and} ~~to~~ ^{to} result in increased
monetary transactions ^{on a large scale} and will increase
~~the~~ the number of civil suits
as before. These transactions ^{The suits} will automatically
increase the sale of General ^{& Court fee} Stamps
~~and~~ ^{and} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~number~~ ^{number} of civil suits will increase the
sale of Court fee stamps.

This Relief Act, I understand
is in force only in the Bombay
Presidency & not in any other part
of ^{British} India. It is a Bombay Act

and not an India Act.

Even from the Rayats' point of view the abolition of the Act would conduce to their ultimate benefit as it will practically stop the many sham transactions with which one now meets.

This measure may be given a fair trial for a year or ~~a~~ two and if it does not result in a substantial increase in the Stamp Revenue, the proposed increase of the Stamp duty by 25% may then be brought into force or if you like both the measures may be adopted simultaneously as you may be pleased to think proper.

6) The increase in the Registration fees by ~~increasing~~ 25% more involves no ~~extra~~ difficulty of the kind indicated above. The average part

The average of past 5 years
Registration fees comes to Rs 530/-

The increase by 25% would be
Rs 130 in round figures.

7) If any change is to be introduced
in the Schedules of General Stamp
Act & the Court fees Act, or if the
Bombay D.A.R. Act is to be abolished,
a formal Public Notice will have to
be given in Savanur and in
the state villages.

I have
Rm

No. 54⁷ of 1917.

Divan's Office, Savanur.

1st December, 1917.

From,

Rajerao Vithal Mangalvedekar Esqr. B.A.

Divan of Savanur.

To,

The Karbhari Sahab of ~~Jath, Akalkot, Budgaum,~~
(Miraj-Junior) Mudhol & Ramdurg.

*Mr. Karbhari
have been
addressed
Mr*

Sir,

I should feel highly obliged by your kindly giving me the following information:-

2). Whether the stamp Act, Court fees Act & Registration Act that are in force in British India are in force in your State; and if so, the stamp duty and the registration fees are also the same.

3). If your State has these Acts of its own, I should be glad to know if the stamp duty and registration fees are different and what the rates are.

4). If the State has these Acts of its own, copies may kindly be sent for perusal. They will be returned when done with if they are wanted.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant,



Divan of Savanur.

నేడవ తేదీ

శ్రీమదాంజనేయ శాస్త్రిగారి వద్దనుండి వచ్చిన పత్రమును పఠించి
అందునున్న విషయములను గురించి నిమగ్నముగా ఉన్నాము.

కీలకముగా వ్రాసిన సమాచారమును పఠించి అందునున్న
శ్రీమదాంజనేయ శాస్త్రిగారి వద్దనుండి వచ్చిన పత్రమును పఠించి
21-1-18
అందునున్న విషయములను గురించి నిమగ్నముగా ఉన్నాము.
వివరములు.

(1) నిమగ్నము.

నిమగ్నముగా ఉన్న సమాచారమును పఠించి అందునున్న
విషయములను గురించి నిమగ్నముగా ఉన్నాము.
వివరములు.

(2) నిమగ్నము.

నిమగ్నముగా ఉన్న సమాచారమును పఠించి అందునున్న
విషయములను గురించి నిమగ్నముగా ఉన్నాము.
వివరములు.

(3) నిమగ్నము.

నిమగ్నముగా ఉన్న సమాచారమును పఠించి అందునున్న
విషయములను గురించి నిమగ్నముగా ఉన్నాము.
వివరములు.

(4) వరదల శ్రీ.

అనునది వరదల శ్రీ కవిత్వమునకు సంబంధించినది.

వరదల శ్రీ కవిత్వమునకు సంబంధించినది. వరదల శ్రీ కవిత్వమునకు సంబంధించినది. వరదల శ్రీ కవిత్వమునకు సంబంధించినది.

(5) శివశివశివ

అనునది శివశివశివ కవిత్వమునకు సంబంధించినది. శివశివశివ కవిత్వమునకు సంబంధించినది. శివశివశివ కవిత్వమునకు సంబంధించినది.

అనునది శివశివశివ కవిత్వమునకు సంబంధించినది. శివశివశివ కవిత్వమునకు సంబంధించినది. శివశివశివ కవిత్వమునకు సంబంధించినది.

Rita
2

అనునది శివశివశివ కవిత్వమునకు సంబంధించినది. శివశివశివ కవిత్వమునకు సంబంధించినది. శివశివశివ కవిత్వమునకు సంబంధించినది.

Rita
2

ಪಂಚಾಂಗಾಂಗಿ ೧೯೧೨

ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ವಿಭಾಗ

ಪಾಠ್ಯ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳ ವಿಷಯ

ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ವಿಭಾಗ

ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ವಿಭಾಗ

ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ವಿಭಾಗ

ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ವಿಭಾಗ

ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ವಿಭಾಗ

ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ವಿಭಾಗ

Zakir Hussain

M. Parie

య-బ-న ౧౧

నవలూక నంబ్బన సంవబంధాగ్గ దివాగ్గ
జూలవల లూల

యోత్రోవర్తివ శోభ్యవ త్రులంకరలూల లంబలూల లూల
౧౦-౧-౧౧

లూల లూలంబ బంబ త్ర-య-బ-న ౧౧ లూల లూల లూల
౧౩-౧-౧౧

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నవనూననంశ్చనంసబంధాగ్గి ఉవాసనంశ్చ
బావాగ్గి

యంతే బనవనశ్చదత్తాంశ్చబాంశ్చ లాంబుయ్య లాంబుయ్య
అయ్య లాంబుయ్య బంశ్చ - మ. బా. న 304 గ్రంథగ్గి బాంబుయ్య
73-1-15
శూంశ్చ లాంబుయ్య లాంబుయ్య శ్చీలగ్గి నంశ్చ దంశ్చ దంశ్చ దంశ్చ
శ్చీలగ్గి - శ్చీలగ్గి నంశ్చ బాంబుయ్య బాంబుయ్య దంశ్చ
అయ్య లాంబుయ్య లాంబుయ్య

శ్చీలగ్గి నంశ్చ
నంశ్చ



దం. బా. 1046-35

దం. బా. 1046-35

656 గ్రంథం

మీదగ్గి గ్రంథం 277/1/8. గ్రంథం
గ్రంథం 277/1/8. గ్రంథం

గ్రంథం 316 గ్రంథం 23-1-18

గ్రంథం 316 గ్రంథం 23-1-18
గ్రంథం 316 గ్రంథం 23-1-18

గ్రంథం 316

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಹಾಯಕ ಸಚಿವರು
ಬಾಂಬೇ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಹಾಯಕ ಸಚಿವರು

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಹಾಯಕ ಸಚಿವರು
ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ - ೧೦-೧-೧೯೫೨
ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ - ೧೦-೧-೧೯೫೨

ಗೌರವ. ಸಾಧಾರಣ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಹಾಯಕ ಸಚಿವರು
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಹಾಯಕ ಸಚಿವರು
ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ - ೧೦-೧-೧೯೫೨
ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ - ೧೦-೧-೧೯೫೨
ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ - ೧೦-೧-೧೯೫೨

ಶುಭಾಚಾರಿ
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ

300-110-18. 22

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಂ. 110-18-22

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಂ. 110-18-22
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಂ. 110-18-22
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಂ. 110-18-22
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಂ. 110-18-22
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಂ. 110-18-22

Shullu
Karnataka

മു. ദാ. മ. നെ

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय

உதயா

အရှင် ဦးလှိုင်၏ ကျေးဇူးတင်စာအုပ်အတွက် - ဂ - ဂဗျာရသေ

[illegible]

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣ ರಾಜೇಂದ್ರ - ರಾಜೇಂದ್ರ ಸರಸ್ವತಿ. ೨೩-೧-೧೮. ಸಂಪಾದಕರ ಸ್ವೀಕೃತಿ

உலகத்து ஸாதகப்பயனென்பதற்கு (க) உலகு முழுதும் உலக ஸாதக

2. အခြားလေ့ထုံးစံများ - နဂါးစာပေများတွင်

[illegible]

~~Handwritten scribbles and lines.~~

U

His Highness, the Maharaja of
Saurashtra State

Respected sir,

I the undersigned, Narayan
Gurumath Kargore B.A. LL.B, Pleader of
Dharwar, beg to apply for a Sanad
authorizing me to practice in all the Courts
of the Saurashtra State for one year from
the date of the issue of the said Sanad.
I have ^{produced} Rs 30 for the purpose. I
need not state any thing for my quali-
fications which are already well known to
you. As I am engaged in a civil
suit filed for arguments on the 26th of
instant, before the Sub Judge at Dharwar,
I have made this application for and
in immediate issue of a Sanad. I hope
that your Highness will be pleased to issue it
as early as possible.

Dharwar
18-9-18

I am
respectfully
Your Highness's ob. servt.
N. Kargore Pleader

with Rs 30
18/9/18

Through the Divine Sanshodhan

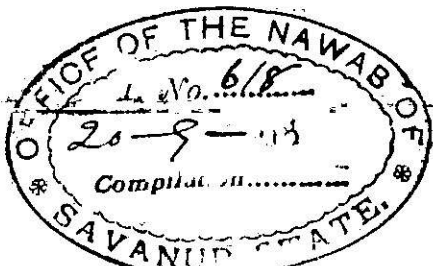
No 830 of 1918

Diwan's Office Saran
20th September 18.

Respectfully forwarded to —
Captain Incharban Nawabwah Dilerjung
Bahadur Saran State.

2. Rs. 30-0-0 on account of the fees for
the Sanad, have been credited to the Treas.
on 18-9-18 & the Sanad asked for being that it
be issued

By *Rajyunt*
Diwan Saran.



No 884 of 1918
Huzur Office, Sar
29th Sept. 18.

Returned w/c.

- 2) The accompanying Sanad should
please be handed over to the pleader
concerned, on making a note of the same
in the register maintained for the purpose.
- 3) The Subj. &c. may be informed accordingly.

M. S. B. B. B.
Capt.
Nawab of Saran

Inno 21/9/18
868. *Al*

Forwarded w/c to the Subj. &c.
Saran for fair of compliance

Recd
30/9/18 *SK*

Saran } *Rajyunt*
29/9/18 } *Diwan*

Office. Issued. admitted
on 20/9/18
Issued a ~~Sanad~~ *Sanad*
4/10/18 *SK*

Office. The Sanad is sent to
the pleader & wait receipt from
him.

23/12/18

Below no 872 of 29-9-18 from me.

Dewan of Savenes.

Amritsar

No 187 of 1919.

Returned with compliments to

2) The pleader concerned, did not as yet, send me receipt of the Sanad, which was sent to him on the 23rd December 1918; though several reminders were issued to him.

3) This difficulty, the undersigned, always feels, as the pleaders are residing in the British Districts.

4.) The enclosed applications of my.

1/2

To

His Highness The Nawabsahib
of Savanur.

Respects Sir

The undersigned begs to apply for a renewal of
his Sanad to practice as a pleader in the Savanur Courts
for one year more i.e. from 1st April 1919 to 31st March 1920
The requisite fee of Rs. 30 is produced herewith. The officer
shall be issued.

Sir,

Your most obedient & humble
servant.

L. Kishore
pleader & Shari

30th June 1919
15th 9th 30th

Recd
15th 9th 30th

Office of the Nawabsahib
Savanur

15th 9th 30th
Respectfully submitted. 1st July 1919

Rs 30/- Thru received have this day
been credited to the Treasury. The
Sanad may in the opinion of the off, be
renewed.

—
B. Kishore
Savanur



~~Letter~~

No 573 of 1918

Magistrate's Office, Saur
2nd July 1918

Returned with compliments for
1) information & communication to the
Subject F.C. of Savanur, as the accompanying
Saud is renewed till the end of March 1920.

2) The renewed Saud should please
be returned to the pleader concerned.

Read

3/7/19

On

Lo.
634

More Saubh ~~and~~
Naroad of Savanur.

10/7/19

Dewan of Savanur
4th July 19.

I forward to the S. J.

F.C. Savanur for Compliance.

~~For~~ ~~the~~ ~~pleader~~

Dewan Savanur.

Read
9/7/19 SK

Office The Saud is sent to the pleader and
Siddens await his receipt for the same.
7/7/19.

Sent with this office to
Home Dewan Saub Savanur.

25/10/19

SK
S.C.

To

Moharwan Captain Nawab Khan,

Dilep Jung Baradar, Savanur State.

Sir,

I beg to enclose herewith the Summa kindly granted by your Honour and to request the favour of its kindly being renewed for the year 1919-20 so as to enable me to appear in an appeal in the Honorable High Court at Savanur in Appeal No. 5 of 1919 on behalf of the Respondent Sardar Mahabub Khan.

I understand the appeal is fixed for hearing on the 4th August 1919 and I therefore request your Honour to be pleased to renew same for the year 1919-20 so as to enable me to appear in the appeal. I beg to enclose herewith Rs. 50 the usual renewal fees.

I beg to remain,

Sir,

Faoli:

Your Honour's most obedient servant.

1st July 1919.

M. V. Akbar
Mentor.

Recd by post registration
without the 30/-
18/7/19

Office M. V. Received Rs 30/- Thirty only
from Sardar Abdul Mahabub Khan
on account of the fees of the Summa for the
pleader. 21-7-19.

M. V. Akbar
Chitais.

No 6 of 1919

Auger Office, Savanur
22nd July 1919.

22/7/19
23/7/19
Recd Rs 30/-
2) Forwarded with compliments to the
Sivani of Savanur & the Subj. of the Summa
in suggestion of information, note & return
A fee of Rs 30/- Thirty only, herewith
sent should please be credited to the Summa
& the date of credit reports.

3) The accompanying Sanad renewed till the end of March 1920 should please be returned to the place concerned.

To be returned
Please.

M. N. B. M.

Nawab of Savanur.

Ans
2/7.

Rs. (30-00) thirty only have this day been credited to the Treasury 26/7/19.

Dear Sir.

No 86 of ofcs. Dwanis Office Savanur

28th July 19

I forwarded with Compliments

to the Sub-judge F. C. Savanur for compliance with para 3 above.

Sh. K. M.
Dwanis Office Judge
Savanur.

Office. The pleader Mr. Apte is requested to send the receipt of the said which is sent already.

31/7/19

Sh. K. M.

Sent to the Dwan Sahib
with this Office to.

25/10/19

Sh

8-9-19

- Copy of this office Memo. no. 1141 dated 13-10-19 to the Sub-
- Judge First class Savanur.

Print

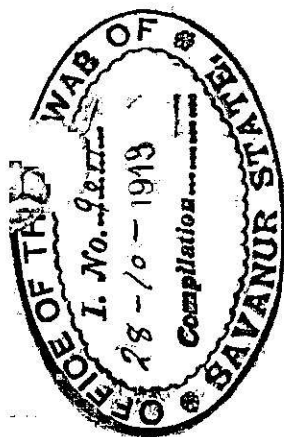
The Sub-Judge first class is requested to order the bailiff to keep a petrol book and enter in it every day what work he does. He should submit the copies of entries of his petrol -- book every monday to the undersigned through the Sub-Judge. Whenever he goes away from Head quarters, he should invariably enter into the visit book of the Police Patila of the villages he visits on duty as to what work he does there and obtain ~~this~~ signature to his Petrol book."

No. 1182 of 1919 Divan's office Savanur

25th October 1919.

Copy ~~forwarded~~ respectfully submitted to Captain Mohan
Nawabsahob Dilerjung Bahadur for favour of perusal.

[Signature]
Divan of Savanur stat



No 9. + 2 of 1913

Supers Office, Lucknow

29th October 1913

Returned with compliments after perusal

Maulana Sh. Capt.
Nawab of Farrukhabad

No

District Judge's Office
Savarnur

36th April 20

Memo:-

To Suit the convenience of
this Office better than at present Mr.
Laxmanan Balaji Ghatikar, Personal
Assistant to the Diwan & District Judge, is
appointed clerk of the District Court
vice Mr B B Sarkar. from the 1st May
1920, pending further orders.

R. Kulkarni
Dist Judge
Savarnur

No

Copies forwarded to both of them in

(1) Mr B.B. Sawakar.

(2) " R.B. Ghadekar

1-5-20

Rajaram
P.A.

File
47
1

cc - Mr & Mrs J. J.


No. 838 of 1920,

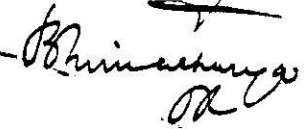
Divan's office, Sivanur,

Dated 24th June 1920.

MEMO : -

The undersigned presents compliments to the pleaders and has the honour to inform them that under Huzur orders the Civil court -- will not be closed ~~throughout the month~~ during the month of May ^{civil cases} although no ¹ will be fixed during the period.


District Judge.

Mr. Bhimacharya Pleader. - 

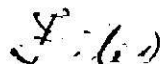
" Rangacharya "

" Kathote "

" Gokakkar "

Venakataramacharya. "





1/7 Divan

From

Shrinivas Rajarao Mudiveekar,
Magistrate, First Class,
Savanur.

To,

The Diwansahib,
Savanur State, Savanur.

F. C. Magistrate's Office,
Savanur, 13th May 1920.

Sir,

I have the honour to send herewith the papers in re Basawwa Kom Chanvirganda Patil's complaint application against Mr Bhi-macharya, a leading pleader of the Savanur Bar, for favour of your kind perusal.

2 The Complainant Basawwa charges Mr Bhi-macharya with having committed criminal breach of trust, with respect to a Kabinlayat which she had entrusted to him for producing

it in the Assistance or Madati suit no 7 of 1918-19 which she had brought against Shivarudrappa bin Virbhadrappa Hadkar and wherein she had engaged the services of Mr Bhimacharya as her pleader. She urges that the said pleader had produced the said Kabulayat in the said Madati suit on her behalf and as her pleader; that the Accused Bhimacharya took back the said Kabulayat from the Diwan's office and in stead of returning it to her as he was bound to do, produced it in the District Magistrate's Court in Mis. case No 1 of 1919 (a case under Section 145 of the Criminal Procedure Code brought by one Huchayya Vibhuti of Madapur against the present complainant, Dranganda and two others) on behalf of her opponent Huchayya and as his pleader; that the Accused had thereby caused wrongful loss to her and wrongful gain to her opponent Huchayya and that it is therefore clear that the Accused Bhimacharya

has

not on 2 11
2nd 8: 27

has acted dishonestly.

3 Ex. 2 shows that the complainant had engaged the services of the Accused Bhimacharya as her pleader in the madati suit she had brought against Shivazudrappa Hadkar and that the said pleader had presented therein his Vakalatnama on the 3rd of July 1919.

4 Ex. 3 is a copy of the Vakalatnama presented by the Accused in Mis. Case No 1 of 1919 of the District Magistrate's Court, which was tried under Sec. 145 of the Cri. Pro. Code on the complaint of Huchayya as next friend and natural father of the minor Fakirganda, son of Chanvirganda by adoption against the complainant and others. The Accused Bhimacharya has presented this Vakalatnama in the said case as pleader of the said minor Fakirganda. The said Vakalatnama was presented in the said case on the 20th November 1919.

5 Ex. 4 is a copy of the application made by the Accused Bhimacharya as pleader for Basaiwa (the present complainant) praying for the return of the

Kabulayat

Kabulayat produced in the madate suit. It is worth noting that this application is dated the 1st December 1919 i.e. about 11 days after he accepted the Vakalatnama on behalf of Huchayya in the above mentioned Mis. Case No 1 of 1919 of the District Magistrate's Court. It will be seen from the contents of the said copy that the Kabulayat was returned to the said pleader on the 8th December 1919.

6 Ex. 7 is a copy of the Kabulayat dated the 12th July 1918 executed by Shivarudrappa Hadkar in favour of Basava. It will be seen from the said copy that the Accused Bhimacharya has himself produced the Kabulayat in the madate suit on the 3rd July 1919 and in the Cri. Mis No 1 of 1919 on the 11th December 1919, i.e. 3 days after he received it back from the madate Court.

7 The case papers in Mis. Cri. Case No 1 of 1919 were sent to this Court by the D^t Magistrate at my request. I ascertained from it that the said complaint was lodged by Huchayya as next friend of his natural son Fakirgunda against Basava and 3 others under Sec. 145 of the Cri. Pro. Code. The Accused Bhimacharya was ^{the} pleader in this case on behalf of Huchayya against Basava & others. His Vakalatnama is exhibited at 8. The original Kabulayat with respect to which the Accused is charged by the complainant with having committed Criminal Breach of Trust is exhibited at 20. It is presented by Bhimacharya in this case on behalf of Huchayya on the 11th of December 1919 i.e. soon after the said pleader got it back from

from the Divan's Office.

8 The Accused was the pleader on behalf of Basawwa (the present complainant) in the above mentioned madati suit. He had in that capacity produced the Kabulayat (ex-20 in Cri. Mis. Case No 1 of 1919) in the said suit. It is clear from this that the said Kabulayat must have been entrusted to the Accused Bhimacharya by Basawwa, as he pleades, to produce it in the madati suit and he had produced it accordingly. The Accused has taken it back from the Madati Court as pleader on the said Basawwa's behalf. He was therefore in duty bound to return it to the said Basawwa. It can be easily presumed from the mutual relation between the Accused and Basawwa as pleader & client that there was an implied contract between them that the pleader should return it to his client when he gets it back. He has, on the contrary, produced it on behalf of Huchayya or the minor Fakirganda in the Mis Cri. Case No 1 of 1919 brought by the said Huchayya against Basawwa & others, thereby causing wrongful loss to Basawwa and wrongful gain to Huchayya. There is therefore prima facie evidence in this case to show that the Accused has committed criminal breach of trust. He has done this in the capacity of Basawwa's pleader. He may therefore be termed Basawwa's Attorney. From all this it is clear that there is prima facie evidence to show

show that the Accused has committed an offence under Sec. 409 or at least under Sec. 406 of the I. P. Code.

I beg most respectfully to submit, however, that there are some mitigating circumstances in the present case. If he had taken a certified copy of the Kabulayat from the Madari Court on behalf of Huchayya and then taken back the Kabulayat from the said Court and returned it to Basavara, he could then have given a notice to Basavara for producing it in Court as provided in Sec. 66 of the Evidence Act and in case she did not produce it he could have proved its contents by the secondary evidence of its certified copy under Sec. 65 of the said Act. In stead of following this prudent & lawful course, Mr. Bhimacharya has brought himself into the clutches of the Penal law by his recklessness. I freely admit that his conduct is highly reprehensible, especially as he is a pleader. He may have his own defence and perhaps he may be able to get through unscathed if he be prosecuted. It may at the same time be taken into consideration that no very serious loss is occasioned to Basavara or to any body else by this rash act of the Accused. The offence may therefore be termed technical. It may also be kindly taken into consideration that Bhimacharya belongs to a respectable family of Savanur, that he is a pleader of pretty long standing and that he is a leading member of that honourable profession. Taking all these facts into consideration,

I have the honour to recommend that he may not be prosecuted for having committed an offence under Sec. 409 or Sec. 406 of the I. P. Code, but his case may kindly be dealt with departmentally. This can only be done by the order of His Highness the Nawab Sahib. This report along with the accompanying papers may therefore be kindly submitted to His Highness and his orders to that effect be solicited with your kind and favourable recommendation to that effect.

10 In case His Highness be of opinion that law should have its own course and that he is not disposed to show any clemency to Mr Bhimacharya, I humbly request that a prosecutor be kindly appointed to conduct the case as the complainant is an ignorant and simple rustic woman and too poor to appoint any pleader on her behalf. Mr Bhimacharya is a pleader and consequently well versed in law. He would therefore object if I were to put questions on behalf of the prosecution. The offence with which he is charged is cognizable and so it must be looked upon as against the State. A prosecutor can therefore be appointed in this case on behalf of the State.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant
Munim R
Magistrate, F.C.

No 996 of 1920.

Respectfully Submitted to Capt.
Meh: Nawab Sahib Diler Jung
Bahadur, Savanur for favour of
orders:-

The 2 Cases referred to by -
the Magistrate First class, above
viz - the Assistance Suit & the
Criminal Proceeding under § 145 etc -
were heard & decided by the
U/S in his Court. The facts of these
Cases are briefly as under:-

The Complainant Basava is a
widow, who belongs to a wataundars'
Patils' family at Madapur. She
enjoys a right of service of Patil
of that village. One Kuchaya Vibhuti
gave his minor son in adoption
to her & adoption deed was executed
accordingly by the widow in 1918.
She lived with him or under his (Kuchaya's)
care for some time since then.
In 1919 one of her tenants
failed to pay rents to her.

She filed the assistance suit referred to by the magistrates, against her tenant under the provisions of L.R. Code, in the U/S's Revenue Court, with the result that she got the rent asked for. In this suit she had engaged Mr. Bhimacharya as her pleader, who had produced the Habulayit referred to in the first class magistrates' report above, which was executed by the tenant in favour of the widow, in token of having taken lease of a land from her.

Subsequent to this suit, one Drangarda, who was the son of the widow's husband's brother, was alleged to have induced her to join him, by which Drangarda asserted his own rights, on the lands said to be belonging to & to be in the possession of the widow. It may be noted here, that as rightly judged by the magto &c in para 9 of his report, the widow, who is aged

aged 55 or 60 years being destitute
of some of her limbs is simpleton
& also capable of being easily
duped by either party. This being
the case, Irangavda, was seriously
alleged before the U/S as Dist magt
to threaten the tenants, & reap the
crops standing on the lands the
belonging to the widow or her minor
adopted son. Huchaya thus insti-
-tuted Criminal Proceedings under §145
Cr P. Code, on behalf of the said
adopted son, against Irangavda
& the widow, was also made a
party in the case, as she was alleged
to have colluded with Irangavda.

Huchaya's complaint was that
the lands were owned by his minor
son, through the widow, that,
Irangavda, with a view to deprive
his son of the crops thereon,
tried to ^{oust} ~~them~~ ^{from the lands} ~~un~~ authorized by
force, by which breach of peace
was likely to result in and

that his minor son should be declared the entitled to the crops.

In this case Mr Bhimacharya represented the minor son. The case was fully heard by the J/S & the decision arrived at by him was that both the parties might get their claims to the crops settled in the Civil Court and that until then, the tenant concerned should hand over the crop to the receiver appointed by the Court. Therefore since then, the tenant deposited the value of the crops in the J/S's bank pending production by either party an order of the Civil Court.

Mr Bhimacharya produced the said Habulayit (rent-note) in this Criminal Case, to prove that the widow admitted in the said Assistance Suit that the lands in dispute belonged to her & were in her possession. The production of the said rent note in the latter case by Mr Bhimacharya

was Complained of subsequently
by the widow, as being an offence
of Criminal breach of Trust, Committed
by the former.

This is all the Story of the
present Case brought against the
said pleader.

The Magistrate - Jc States
in para 9 of his report, that though
there appears, to be a prima facie Case
against Mr Bhimacharya, there are
some mitigating circumstances favourable
to him to be considered, viz: no serious
loss has occasioned, to the Complainant
or to any one else by the alleged
act of the pleader, that, the offence
he thinks may be a technical one
and that, the accused being respectable
might get off scot free, for these
& other reasons which he might put
forward in his defence, if prosecuted.
The magte Jc, therefore proposes
to take notice of the pleaders'
alleged misconduct, departmentally.

Mr Bhimacharya pleader on being called upon, gave his explanation, which is enclosed, stating that it was not the complainant, but, it was Kuchaya who handed over the said rent-note to him asking him to produce it in the assistance suit, that Irangoda subsequently misled her by which she was induced to depose in the said Criminal Proceeding, to the effect that, the lands in dispute were not in her possession but were in possession of Irangoda and that in order to guard the interest of the minor and herself in the land in dispute, the said rent-note was produced by him bona fide and without any motive during the said Criminal Proceeding even though she was a party against the minor.

The Complainant Basava lately appeared of her own accord before the U/S and presented an application - which is enclosed praying for permission to withdraw her said complaint. Her statement has been recorded before the U/S. She now supports the explanation offered by the pleader and does not desire to proceed with her complaint.

before the U/S.

She now states Contrary to her statement before the magt &c to the

effect that it was Huchaya who entrusted the said rent-note to the pleader in the assistance suit. There is no evidence to prove that it was she who entrusted the said rent-note to the pleader. Unless this matter is proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate, the offence of Criminal breach of Trust cannot be brought home against the pleader. The woman states that she was instigated to lodge this complaint. She being too old & infirm, can easily be duped by either party. If the pleader were either to be prosecuted or to be punished departmentally as suggested by the magistrate J.C., it shall have to be done, on believing in the statement made by her before the said magt.

Since, she is changing her version & now deposes, - altogether a different story, her former statement cannot be relied on. There is no evidence that the pleader, committed Criminal breach of Trust, as can be seen from the papers enclosed.

The Complainant does not now decide to proceed with her Complaint. Though the offence of Criminal breach of Trust is not a compoundable offence under § 345 Cr. P. Code, the Complainant may be allowed to withdraw her Complaint as per Imp. v. S. Vitroba Bhatge Bom. H. Cr. Ry. 20. 9. 1887. Orders are, under the circumstances

Johnston
20 Dist magt

Police.
Sar

No. 673 of 1924

Memorandum: -

Mr. Ramesh Balaji of the
Held under Sumam is hereby appointed
Judge of the Sub-judicial Courts, Narasim,
under C 38 of the District Courts Act
(No. XLV of 1869).

1-6-24

[Signature]
Dist. Judge & Secy.
2. ~~Forwarded~~ a copy to the S.D. for information
[Signature]

[Signature]

File

[Signature]

No. 1926 of 1920 .

Huzur Office, Savanur

Dated, 21st July 1920 .

Returned with compliments .

2) No further action is necessary . There is nothing on ~~word~~ record to show that Mr. Bhimacharya's action was intentional

However , the Divan should explain to Mr. Bhimacharya Pleader that, in future, this sort of thing will not be allowed

87 file
Enclosures to be sent
with a separate reply for the
information of the Major Indian
Mr Bhimacharya to be also
informed of the Huzur orders
23-7-20

M. N. D. N.
Nawab of Savanur

Capt.

Nos 1053 4 1920 - 1059

of peris 2

A Copy of peris 2

A Copy with enclosure forwarded to (1) Mr Bhimacharya Pleader
(2) Mr S. R. Mudrydhar May to I class for information
with reference to his report of 13th May 1920 against the
pleader, with all the enclosures ~~from 1053 to 1059~~
The said Report & the Pleader's letter to 24-7-20 - Divan

No. 1192 of 15/2/

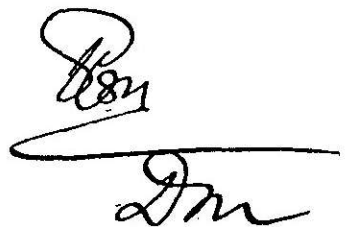
Memo

Mr. Shankar Bulwant


Khair - B. H. L. & B. I. cl:
nafta. Savarn State is hereby
invested with the following ^{additional} powers
under Cr. Pr. Code.

- 1 Power to make orders, prohibiting
repetition of nuisances §143 Cr
- 2 Power to make orders under §144 Cr
- 3 do — to hold Inquests §174 Cr
- 4 do — to take cognizance of
offences upon complaint &
also upon Police reports under
§190 C. P. C (a) & (b).

19/9/14


Mr

Filed


Shankar Bulwant

To

Civil

Meherban, Captain

Nawab Sahab,

Deerjung Bahadur
Savanna

Honoured Sir,

We, the members of
the Bar in the Savanna State
respectfully submit the following
for your favourable consideration.

The Bombay Council have
recently passed the Pleaders
Act in order to better the status
of the Pleaders in the Presidency.

The said Act is published in
the Bombay Govt. Gazette
dated 13 December 1920.

We, now pray That Your Highness:
will be kind enough to declare
that the said Act is made
applicable to the Savanna
State and insert the same in
the Administration Report.

For this Act of kindness
We shall, as in duty bound,
ever pray.

Savanna
25 April
1921

We beg to remain
Sir
Your most obedient servants.

Bhimabhai
M

Wheeler.

Strawale

Respectfully Submitted through
the Dewan Sahib, Savanna
Bhimabhai

growth Act
B2

fn. no.
435

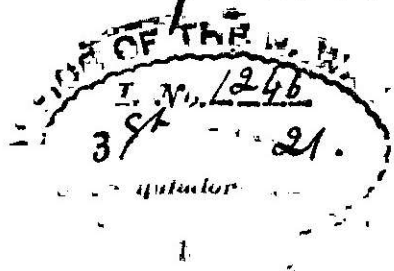
27-5-21
Sir,

The Gazette is not
returned as yet.

2/5/21 HKL
By order only

No. 642 of 1921

Respectfully submitted to
Captain Meharban Nawab Sahib
Durr Jung Bahadur for favour of
orders, with the Gazette Copy of
the amendment of the Pleaders Act,
Pleaders Act XX of 1850
is applicable to the State. If the
amendment of the said Act is
made applicable now, the fees
of the pleaders will rise at 100
percent, generally orders are solicited
as to the request of the applicant
pleaders.



Sayanur
27/5

Bishal Kaur
Deewan

A.C. 1238 of 1921.

Huzur Office, Sayanur.

Dated 13 June 1921.

Returned with compliments.

2) This need noble hand approach
to the State.

Shone Jang
Captain
Nawab of Sayanur.

English Daff
no. 17
cases to be
informed
on the
Sayanur
separately
By
complied 13/6
H. S. S.

English Dfgr. To keep the Gazette papers
with the volume and so this file this.

sd,

complied

HMA

20/8/21

Copy of Huzur order No. 1238 of 13-6-21 below
the endorsement made under the application of the
Pleaders of Samana.

Subject:- Application of Pleaders Ht.

"This need not be made applicable to the
State"

1807/6 of 21

Divan's Office, Samana

Dated 20th June 1921

Copy circulated to all the Pleaders in turn
who are requested to sign below this in token
of having seen this.



Divan Samana

Secu 20-6-21

W. Schuller
Jr.

Ry canon

Bhumi aetanya
A.

~~W. Schuller~~

Ek aurole